

THE CONVENTION.

The seventh annual convention of the Oregon State Woman Suffrage Association, which was held in this city three days and evenings during last week, was well attended and enthusiastic. Notwithstanding the fact that the opening day was ushered in by snow and that the rains literally poured down all day without intermission, both the morning and afternoon session at the parlors of Mrs. Dr. Agnes Burr were more than ordinarily full, and the evening session at Masonic Hall was well attended and the exercises highly appreciated. Mrs. Loughery, who is designated, and fifty, the "Patrick Henry of the new dispensation," by the president, won new laurels, as she does every time she appears on the rostrum. The remarks of Dr. Thompson were forcible, logical and well received, and the services of Mrs. Dunway, although she made no set speech until the closing evening, were invaluable. Besides Mrs. Loughery, Yamhill county sent down as workers Mrs. M. F. Cooke, Mrs. Augur, Miss V. Olds and Mrs. Cosine. Clackamas furnished efficient aid in Mrs. J. DeVore Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. McCown. The severe storms prevented the Salem, Albany, Astoria and Forest Grove workers from being present, but many of them sent excellent letters of cheer, and essays for the good of the cause. It was not at first intended to hold the meetings over two days and evenings, but the growing sentiment demanded a continuance of the lectures for the third, and the constantly increasing audiences testified to the constantly increasing interest. The proceedings are published in full elsewhere, and we send them out with congratulations to our co-workers throughout the State and nation with a feeling of triumph and gladness for the growing success of the cause of woman's enfranchisement.

FAMILY REUNION.

The family of J. T. Scott, Esq., of Forest Grove, held a grand reunion at his home at that place on Wednesday, the 15th inst., the occasion being that gentleman's seventieth birthday. The children who gathered under the old red tree on that day were Mrs. M. F. Cooke and Mrs. S. M. Kelly, of Lafayette; Hon. H. W. Scott, Mrs. A. J. Dunway, Mrs. H. L. McCord, and Mrs. C. A. Coburn, of Portland, and the youngest of the family, Ward Beecher Scott. But one of the band was absent, Miss Ella Scott, of the Territorial University, of Seattle, who, owing to her school duties, was unable to be present. She, however, was represented by a letter, which, as nearly as its inanimate thing could do, bore to the dear old homestead her love and greetings. As the editors of this journal, being, as will be above noted, among those present, offer this absence as an excuse for the lack of customary editorial labor upon the New Northwest this week. We will give the grand reunion more detailed notice next week, feeling that too much honor cannot be accorded to those who have braved life's vicissitudes for nearly three-quarters of a century and find themselves done with the heat of the day—the burdens resting upon the shoulders of their sons and daughters, and the golden gleams of life's sunset resting with sacred radiance upon their silvered heads.

WOMEN IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

There 1,300 women employed in the departments at Washington. Their salaries range from \$900 to \$1,800. One receives this higher amount, though many receive \$1,200 and \$1,400. It is said there is seldom a resignation after appointment, and but few have left their places to marry and settle into domestic life. The greatest experts in counting money and deftly counterfeits are among the lady employees. The appointment of women to these places was first made by Secretary Chase in 1862, and the highest salary paid was \$800. Their usefulness and aptness for the work being demonstrated, they have been able to command wages approximating the salaries of men who formerly occupied these places. Few of the many ill things prophesied as the result of such an innovation have occurred, and the heads of departments would seriously object to making any changes now. It is a gratification to see new fields of usefulness opening up to the women of the land, more especially when they prove themselves so fully competent as in the departments at Washington.

THE SCHOOL LAW.

The amendment to the school law, made by the last legislature, places women on an equal footing with men in school elections; i. e., any woman twenty-one years of age, owning property in the district subject to taxation, is entitled to vote upon any matter that comes before the annual school meetings. This election occurs on the first Monday in March, instead of April, as formerly, and we wish to impress upon women who are made voters by this amendment, the great importance of turning out upon that occasion. Let not one remain away from the polls who is entitled to the franchise on that day. We will publish the amended section next week.

A boyish frolic is thus recorded as having taken place in Albany recently: "A case was before an Albany Justice last Wednesday, in which a man named Armstrong, sixty years of age, was convicted of assaulting a man named Humphrey, seventy-five years of age. He was fined \$15 and cost, in all amounting to about \$50. The assault was committed by throwing brickbats."

O, THE TIMES! THE MANNERS!

As we expected, our strictures upon the action of the church authorities in Vancouver, on the occasion of our visit there a few weeks since, have awakened considerable discussion. The Independent characterized the action of the trustees as "inconsistent," whereupon one of them came to the front last week, saying that the church was never used for "merchandise," intimating—probably he didn't know any better—that our lectures were of a "mercantile" character. Then, by way of exhibiting further inconsistency, he acknowledged in the next sentence, that they had had lectures by women devoted to "freedom" in the church, "but a door fee of twenty-five cents was charged, and the money used to help the church in its needs." It is indeed small wonder that such a narrow, niggardly, and pigish policy would undermine any church under the sun. This trustee virtually admits that if, instead of giving our lectures free in Vancouver, as we do everywhere else, we had consented to a door fee for the "help of the church in its needs," there would have been no objection to our meetings being held within its "sacred" precincts, wherein no thought of "merchandise" must be allowed to creep. Doubtless, if Jesus were here, he would overthrow the tables of the money-changers in that church. O, tempora! O, mores!

ENERGY AND SCHOLARSHIP.

To show the energy with which a person will pursue the desire for education when determined to possess it, the following is cited: "Theodore Parker never received a diploma, though he pursued the full college course at Harvard. Nor did he ever recite a single lesson to a professor. His father was poor, and could not afford to pay the college expenses; but Theodore was bound to have a liberal education. One morning he said: 'Father, I have entered Harvard College.' 'How did you prepare?' asked the astonished parent. 'I studied by myself, evenings, after the day's work was done, and mornings before work.' He was then assisting his father on the farm. 'But I cannot pay your college expenses.' 'I know that; I mean to stay at home and keep up with my class.' And he did more than keep up with his class; part of the time he worked for his father at home, and part of the time he taught school, paying his father \$11 a month to hire a hand in his place. He passed the examinations successfully, but was not given a degree because he was a non-resident and had paid no fees. Subsequently a degree was offered him, on condition of paying the customary fees; but money was scarce, though energy and scholarship were ample, and he was obliged to decline it."

The Social Evil.

This hideous social leprosy is difficult to discuss, yet impossible to ignore; and for publicity, it is yet so constantly forced upon the attention of all, by the fearful riot it runs in the blood of humanity, that to remain silent upon it is to be recreant to duty. When we reflect that the guilty are not the only sufferers, and that the judgment against this offense may be transmitted to the third and fourth generation, often baffling the most careful medical treatment, we can realize faintly the magnitude of the evil. The *Woman's Journal*, always ready to speak for the right, however disagreeable the task, a few weeks since urged the attention of its readers to the subject, in the following language:

"The fact that thousands of women are, in our cities and towns, 'salvaged' (think what that word implies!) by all but their own accomplices in vice, to a brief and unnatural life of shame, ending in a horrible death, is a stigma upon our religion and a blot upon our civilization. No class of men are in so degraded and hopeless a situation. While theologians are discussing the reality and permanence of a future hell, we have a hell on earth, at our very doors, in which lost spirits are in prison without hope of redemption. What ever may be the misfortune or guilt of a male criminal, the door of reform ever stands open, but for these poor victims of vice, there is no door of escape, and, when once within the fatal enclosure, it is, with them, literally starvation or the downward road to ruin. Indeed, even this alternative is hardly given them, for they are immured in houses of infamy, where they are watched and confined by their keepers—plied with liquor, drugged with opiates, and in terror of their lives, thence only to be transferred to the hospital on their way to the Potter's Field. No tongue can tell, no pen record the shocking outrages, the nameless brutalities, to which these degraded women are subjected; for then law has no protection and public opinion no pity. The police are not the protectors of these outcasts; too often they are task masters or accomplices, levying blackmail upon the wretches who make merchandise of woman's misery."

In this uprising of womanhood against the injustice of our institution to women, should not one phrase of it be to devise some plan whereby to save these most pitiable of slaves? At a time when it is proposed by men to "license" prostitution, it is not sufficient that women should oppose such infamous legislation—they should take measures to put an end to a state of things which makes such legislation possible. The existence of such a class of women in society is a standing insult to womanhood; a permanent menace to domestic peace; a pitfall of danger to our sons and daughters."

This is a work which men cannot do. Charitable and devoted women now spend much time, labor and money in reforming male inebriates; why should not women give as much to redeem their sister women from a fate far worse than a drunkard's grave? There ought to be in every city a refuge for fallen women provided by good women, to which every such unfortunate will be welcomed, and by which she may have the opportunity of earning an honorable self-support. But, while doing this much-needed work, let women never forget that suffrage, with the recognized equality of rights which it alone can confer, is the only radical cure for the poor pay, imperfect education and limited opportunities which reduce women to degradation and misery.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE O. S. W. S. A.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Association met in the parlors of Dr. Agnes Burr, the President in the chair. Minutes of afternoon and evening sessions read and approved.

The names of Mrs. Sue R. Keenan, Mrs. S. McCown, and Mrs. M. F. Combs added to the committee on resolutions. Place of holding next annual meeting fixed at Portland.

Annual election of officers being in order, Mrs. Dunway was unanimously re-elected President, the Recording Secretary being instructed to cast the vote of the Association under suspension of rules.

The President made a brief response, thanking the Association for the honor conferred, and pledging herself to see that the Woman Suffrage banner was not trailed in the dust.

Under suspension of rules, Mrs. J. DeVore Johnson was elected Recording Secretary, Mrs. M. A. Edmunds, Corresponding Secretary, and Dr. Agnes Burr, Treasurer; the Recording Secretary in each case casting the vote of the Association.

Mrs. Coburn, Mrs. Loughery, Mrs. Combs, Mrs. Keenan and Mrs. McCown were placed in nomination for additional members of the executive committee. Mrs. Johnson and Miss Olds were appointed as tellers. Mrs. C. A. Coburn, Mrs. S. McCown and Mrs. H. A. Loughery received a majority of all the ballots cast, and were declared elected.

Interesting letters from various correspondents were read by the President and Corresponding Secretary.

Adjourned to 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Association met by invitation of the janitor in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, President in the chair.

Interesting and encouraging letter from Dr. Hayford, editor of the *Laramie Sentinel*, and many of the most prominent gentlemen of Cheyenne and Laramie, including clergymen, members of the legislature and delegate-elect to Congress, were read by Mrs. M. A. Edmunds, Corresponding Secretary.

Editorials from the *Laramie Sentinel*, *Sacramento Record-Union* and *New York Observer* were read and commented upon by the President, all of them endorsing the enfranchisement of Wyoming's women, and all denouncing the declarations of its enemies against it as false in every particular.

Committee on resolutions reported as follows:

WHEREAS, An act was passed at the last session of the legislature, amending certain sections of chapter fourth of school law, and as part third of said chapter as amended provides that any citizen of the State owning taxable property, and who has resided in the district thirty days prior to a school election may vote; therefore,

Resolved, That we will use all our influence in our respective districts to induce all tax-paying women to go to the polls and deposit their ballots at the coming school elections in March.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association and of the women throughout the State are due to Hon. Ohio Watt, of Washington county, for his prompt amendment to the bill whereby the rights of women to vote in school elections on equal terms with men are secured.

Resolved, That our thanks be tendered to members of both branches of the late legislature who responded "aye" when the final vote on this question was called.

Resolved, That we will use all legitimate means to secure taxable property, and thus legally entitle ourselves to a voice in educational matters.

Remarks on the resolutions were made by Mrs. J. DeVore Johnson, Mrs. S. McCown, Mrs. C. A. Coburn, Dr. Thompson, Mrs. H. A. Loughery, and Dr. Burr. Adopted.

Letters were read from Rev. S. C. Adams and Col. C. A. Reed and wife, of Salem, Mrs. Henderson, of Union county, and Mary Shane Smith, of Fort Clatsop.

Mrs. Coburn submitted for consideration a copy of the resolutions unanimously adopted by the late convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association held at Washington, D. C.

Adjourned to meet at Masonic Temple at 7 P. M. o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Met pursuant to adjournment, the President in the chair.

A large audience present. Instrumental duet, piano and violin, by Misses Lillian A. Cooke and Dora G. McCord. Address by Rev. T. L. Eliot, who warmly seconded the objects of the Association, and gave many cogent reasons therefor.

Songs by the Jubilee Club, in imitation of the Tennessee Jubilee Singers, were rendered with immense success. The young people entered into the spirit of the occasion and fully established themselves as favorites with the Portland people.

Hon. F. O. McCown, of Oregon City, a gentleman of superior ability, presence and legal attainments, held the large assembly in rapt attention for an hour, his discourse upon "Women and the Law" being a complete vindication of woman's claim to the ballot and all its accompanying privileges and responsibilities.

Dr. Thompson followed with a characteristic speech and made a decided hit.

Mrs. Dunway told an amusing story. A quartette of young gentlemen sang "In the Louisiana Lowlands." Being enthusiastically cheered, the club appeared again and yet again, the audience proving quite as exacting as the young folks were graciously obliging.

J. DeVore Johnson read an essay from the graceful and ready pen of Belle W. Cooke, of Salem.

It was decided by unanimous vote to protract the meeting through another day and evening.

Adjourned to meet at the parlors of Mrs. Dunway, No. 95 North Fourth street, at 10 A. M.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

Report of finance committee showed deficit of \$9 25, necessary to meet expenses. Mrs. Dunway agreed to see the balance and rely upon the generosity of friends of the movement to recompense her for the additional outlay.

The following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the brave citizens of Wyoming for their heroic action in vindicating the right of suffrage for women in their Territory; and we look forward with anticipation and hope to the day when that "gem of the mountains" will send a lady delegate to Congress.

Resolved, That our thanks are due, and are hereby tendered to Dr. Agnes Burr, for the use of her parlors, and to the gentlemen in charge of the Y. M. C. A. for their kindness in offering their hall for the business meetings of this Association. We also return thanks to the railway and steam navigation companies for half-fare tickets.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are tendered to the young people's jubilee club, and others for vocal and instrumental music, and to Professor Prentice for free use of piano.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the *Daily Oregonian*, *Standard*, *Telegram* and *Bea* for their fair and impartial reports of the meetings of the Association, and to Hon. F. O. McCown and Rev. T. L. Eliot for their excellent addresses in aid of our work.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the citizens of Portland for hospitality to delegates and friends of this Association.

An interesting letter was read by Mrs. C. A. Coburn, from Col. John A. Collins, of San Francisco.

Letters were read from Rev. T. F. Campbell, of Monmouth, Rev. Dr. Lindsey, of Portland, and Mrs. Probst, of La Grande.

Adjourned till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

A fine audience in attendance, notwithstanding the pouring rain.

Instrumental duet by Misses Cooke and McCord; address by Mrs. Dunway; singing by the Jubilee club, Miss Caples at the piano; address by Mrs. Thompson; harmonica solo by Mr. White; recitation by George Peters; address by Mrs. Loughery; singing by Jubilee club.

Adjourned to time of next annual meeting unless sooner convened by call of executive committee.

ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNWAY, President.

J. DEVORE JOHNSON, Secretary.

ESSAY.

BY MRS. MARY F. COOKE.

[It will be remembered that the report of the Yamhill County Woman Suffrage Convention given last week showed the combination of exercises for one evening of that body and the Open Temperance Society of Lafayette. The following essay was read upon that occasion and ordered published.]

The subject of temperance is now being agitated in a manner to attract very general attention, and as the agitation of any question is the "beginning of truth," a little more agitation may not be unprofitable. The candid and careful observer will always notice that in selecting materials for an edifice—especially if the structure is expected to be of beauty or permanence—the competent architect will be sure that his material is of the very best quality.

No sane person will for a moment suppose that, after careful pains taking of the same, he will then be careless as to his foundation, and erect his structure on one composed of sand, which frosts and beating storms would ere long undermine, leaving the building ready to topple over with the very first adverse wind that assails it. No; the competent and successful architect will attend to having his foundation of the very best material, and be sure that it is put together in a firm, workman-like manner, after which he can proceed with his work, well knowing that a "right beginning" is certain to result in a successful ending.

Now, there are scores of noble men and women to-day, who are unsuccessfully battling with the giant demon, intemperance, and with very little prospect of his overthrow; this grand army of workers would in a very short time witness a great result from their united efforts, were the laws of our country in such a shape that there would be an equality of the sexes before the same. These, as they now exist, not being supported by justice, cannot, as a consequence, be on a sure and firm basis. It has often been conceded that the women of our land have as great an interest in the downfall of ardent spirits as does her brother man.

It is indeed not small wonder that so little permanent progress is being made in building this great bulwark of temperance, when we can all know and see that the very foundation thereof is built on the sands of injustice and inequality. We are not ignoring the fact that 'tis often affirmed, by well informed and good meaning persons of both sexes, that woman's influence is more potent for good in the subordinate position before the law than if she were in possession of all the rights of citizenship. Granting that her influence can be and often is good, yet as such a nonentity before the law, and as only a nonentity before the law, she is aiding in the erection of this same structure, which having no firm support cannot withstand the winds and storms by which it is assailed.

Therefore 'tis safe to conclude that as long as the mothers of men are politically in subordination to their own sons, we may continue to expect this giant evil intemperance to pursue his deadly work, walking abroad over the land,

"Decorating every passing day
By thousands at his meal."

The Brooklyn Presbytery, February 17th, adopted a resolution instructing the committee that if they find common fame against Dr. Talmage fulfill all conditions of requirements in the book of discipline, they shall formulate such common fame into a charge with specifications and names of witnesses to support them, and submit the same to the Presbytery.

Now is the time to make up clubs.

AN OPEN LETTER.

[The following communication was written to be read the last evening of the convention at Masonic Hall, but was crowded out, so we take pleasure in giving it place in our columns.]

While sitting in the audience last evening I saw the familiar face of a gentleman with whom I had that day conversed upon the, to me, all-absorbing topic, "equal rights" and its inseparable companion, or rather its inevitable, and by no means less glorious result, the checking of the ravages of that fell destroyer, intemperance. And as I glanced at my friend I called to mind his last, and what he considered his most telling point against Woman Suffrage, which was briefly as follows: "Give our wives the ballot, and then good-bye to either political liberty or domestic happiness; then you will be compelled to vote as your wife directs or bid farewell to your unborn locks."

The gentleman himself was bald, hence he thought only of the terrible calamity in store for myself. However, as I called this conversation to mind, the friend struck me that it might not be a bad idea, as there may be other gentlemen present who take the same serio-comic view of the situation entertained by my friend, to place upon record the experience at least of one man whose wife has been guilty, oh, terrible to relate, of actually committing that most terrible, most enormous crime, of going to the polls and voting at every opportunity, since the good men of Wyoming Territory rose up in their majesty and in a measure restored to woman her lawful rights. And more strange to relate, I, the husband, instead of being deprived of my political liberty, of my domestic happiness or of my unborn locks (I guess they're auburn), have not only voted in accordance with the dictates of my own conscience, but have enjoyed a happy home-life and am inexpressibly happy that "my wife and I" have been enabled at each election to kill at least two of the O'Riarty, O'Toole votes, imported by the score into each precinct, at every election, by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in order that that monopoly may be enabled, through the ballot-box, to tighten its grasp upon the very vitals of the territory. Now, if you will kindly bear with me a moment longer, I will ask, "From what source does the most violent and outspoken opposition to equal rights arise? Is it from men and women, voters, law-givers, fathers and mothers who are intelligently alive to the exigencies of the hour?" No, but it is from the friends of human guile who at the expense of your happiness and mine are deriving either political place or pecuniary gain from their ability to manipulate in their own interests those twin relics of barbarism, rum and ignorance. Knowing full well that the ballot in the hands of the pure, the noble, the intelligent women of our land, means the banishment of the one and the education of the other, they cry out upon the very street-corners against the enormity of granting woman suffrage. Now, although the most violent, outspoken opposition comes from these men, there is an element behind the scene that is responsible before God for the hellish work that these men are enabled to accomplish, and I think that you will be no little surprised when I tell you who compose this element. Its component parts are none other than some of the best Christian people in our land; people who, as I hear them very often in your churches while lamenting the deplorable fact that the emissaries of rum and ruin do not hesitate to plant their nets upon the very threshold of our churches in order to compass the ruin of our sons and daughters, fondly imagine that they, the fathers and mothers in Israel, can remain neutral while this great reform is going on. Alas, vain delusion. By their very passiveness they place a most powerful weapon in the hands of their most deadly enemies.

Dear friends, have you ever thought of this matter in this light? If not, will you do so now, for you can no more remain neutral during this great struggle than you could were an even-handed struggle going on between the red and white races which must result in the extermination of the vanquished; on the contrary, you must throw your weight, be it heavy or light, upon one side or the other. Which side will you stand upon, right or wrong? It is said, and I hear it every day, that "decent, respectable women would not avail themselves of this privilege of the ballot were it granted them?" Would they not? Who, may I ask, are the most valiant soldiers in the Christian army? Our mothers and sisters; who the most untiring workers in every great reform where place is accorded both sexes? The same noble, devoted women. Very well; while the best male citizens of every community have in many cases decided that on account of political corruption, it is not worth while for an honest man to cast a ballot, thereby virtually giving the nation into the hands of its enemies, women would use the ballot granted her, arise in her sublime faith in the inevitable triumph of right, fired by her God-like love of truth and justice, and cast an overwhelming vote upon the side of God and humanity, thereby encouraging the disheartened men to gird on their armor and renew the contest which can only be won by the united forces of good men and women.

Pastors, think of this: professional and business men, think of it; fathers and mothers whose sons and daughters are beset upon every hand, think of it; and may God help us all to carry on the most glorious completion. Asking your pardon for the great length of this communication, which I had intended should be very brief, I am

Yours very respectfully,

HOWARD C. WALTERS,

Portland, February 13th, 1879.

The proposition to tax coffee 2 cents a pound was rejected by the Senate.

LETTER FROM LA GRANDE.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEW NORTHWEST: I regret that it will be impossible for me to attend the annual convention, for I do so long to meet with the noble, earnest workers in the cause of freedom.

I send you my best wishes for a pleasant and profitable meeting, and hope to meet with you in convention before many years, for I expect and intend to take a more active part in the cause when my children are able to take care of themselves; meanwhile, I shall try to instill into the minds of my sons the principles of right and justice, so that when they become voters they will be for instead of against us, and to teach my daughters true dignity and self-reliance, as this is a field that is open to the humblest workers, and one in which we are sure of success sooner or later; for if women had not been taught from time immemorial by their religion and every other way that they were inferior who must submit without questioning to the men as superiors, we should not now see the many cringing women who are afraid to follow the dictates of their own conscience and subscribe for a paper of send a dollar to aid a convention without permission from headquarters (that is husband), and though there are many women who act thus, yet they inwardly rebel, for I have had them to tell me privately to sign their names to any and all suffrage petitions I circulated, but not to let their husbands know it, showing that the principle of selfhood was still in them, and that all the ages of teaching to the contrary had not obliterated it.

Hoping you will have a full attendance at the convention, I remain

Respectfully,

L. F. PROBST.

La Grande, February 6, 1879.

RECENT EVENTS.

All departments will be closed on Saturday (Washington's birthday).

Zach Chandler was elected United States Senator from Michigan by 88 to 40.

The Schuykill River rose rapidly on the night of the 12th, and on the next day work was suspended in the mills at Manayunk. The interior reports freshets and some alarm.

The President has nominated Horatio C. Burdard, of Illinois, director of the mints, vice Linderman. Burdard is a member of the present Congress. He has made the subject of coinage and currency a special study for years.

Ice in the Shetucket and Yantic Rivers broke on the 13th. Both streams overflowed their banks, inundating the country. Tracks of the New London northern railroad were buried for a time under huge cakes of ice. The wharves and cellars of that city are flooded.

The bill restricting the immigration of Chinese has passed the House of Congress, and awaits the President's signature. This is almost sure to receive Secretary Everts, however, opposes summary repudiation of treaty obligations, and will do all he can to induce the President to veto it.

Secretary Sherman, in a letter to the House, states his estimate of the expenditures of the next fiscal year to be \$281,562,419. The estimated receipts are: from customs, \$133,000,000; from internal revenue, \$106,000,000; from miscellaneous sources, \$18,500,000; total, \$257,500,000—leaving a deficiency of \$27,062,419.

The Connecticut legislature unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that the proposed law restricting Chinese immigration is in flagrant violation of a sacred and honorable treaty, and wholly inconsistent with the principles and traditions of our republic and with the broad principles of human freedom, and it is the earnest hope that its provisions may never disgrace our national statutes.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Lord Beaconsfield is ill with the influenza.

The cabinet council, under the presidency of King Alfonso, fixed five years as the duration of the present cortes.

The Egyptian budget proposes that the army be reduced to 10,000 men, and that the remainder, including 2,000 officers, be disbanded.

In the House of Commons, Sir Stafford Northcote said that the government has decided not to deal with the Irish university question.

The lower Hayes cotton mill at Maclefield, employing a thousand hands, has given notice that it will close indefinitely in consequence of depression in trade.

A decision has just been reached at the Vatican to create certain new dioceses in the United States in consequence of the growth of the church in that country.

The minister of finance at Constantinople, in announcing that a Turkish loan had been concluded, declared that it will be in a great part devoted to buying up paper currency at 25 per cent. of its nominal value.

A strike has occurred in two large cotton mills at St. Petersburg for increased pay and diminution of the hours of labor and the dismissal of English foremen. It is believed that the movement will spread.

Since the thaw set in, the number of plague-stricken at Zaritzan has increased. Prof. Jacobi, head of the medical commission, sent into the infected districts, has been attacked with the disease, and was worse at last accounts.

The eldest daughter of the late Princess Alice, a sixteen-year-old girl, is said to be exceedingly lovely, intelligent, and fine in character. She has the scientific tastes of her mother, and promises to be a princess by right of brains as well as of birth.

NEWS ITEMS.

STATE AND TERRITORIAL.

Diphtheria is still raging at Tualatin. There are but five pupils in attendance at the blind school this year.

Johnson, one of the head chiefs of the Yakima reservation, died on the 15th of last month.

The game law of Oregon makes it a crime to shoot or trap grouse between the first of January and the first of July.

Judge R. F. Yantis, a resident of Olympia and a dweller on the Pacific Coast since 1852, died recently, aged 73 years.

The Internal Revenue officers of San Francisco seized forty pounds of opium on the steamer "City of Chester," from Victoria.

The Indians on the Klamath reservation have lost nearly 40 head of cattle and horses by breaking through the ice in the Tules.

The balance of the State tax, amounting in all to \$12,000 23, for Clackamas county, was paid into the State Treasury on the 25th ult.

S. W. Hall, Esq., who was conveyed to Macquon county, Illinois, a few weeks ago on a false charge, will soon return to his home in Oregon.

The reading of the testimony in the Holladay-Elliott suit, now pending before the Supreme Court, will occupy the time of the attorneys for ten days.

Over 2,000,000 feet of logs belonging to Allen Robinson & Co., passed Brownsville in the drive last week. They aim to have 500,000,000 feet in the boom this year.

A meeting of fishermen of the Columbia River has been called for March 4th, to declare their opposition to the license law, and institute measures for relief.

A cigar factory on a large scale will soon be established in Victoria. While labor only will be employed, and telegrams